

181 modify a workplace violence protective order after a hearing, regardless of whether the
182 respondent appears.

183 (2) (a) The court may grant the following relief with or without notice or a hearing in a
184 protective order or in a modification to a protective order:

185 (i) enjoin the respondent from committing workplace violence;

186 (ii) enjoin the respondent from threatening the petitioner or an employee of the
187 petitioner while performing the employee's duties as an employee; or

188 (iii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), order that the respondent is excluded and shall stay
189 away from the petitioner's workplace.

190 (b) Except as provided in Subsection ~~§~~→ [(2)(b)] (2)(a) ←~~§~~, a protective order may not
190a restrict the
191 respondent's communications.

192 (c) The court shall narrowly tailor an order described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) to the
193 location where the respondent caused or threatened to cause bodily injury to, or significant
194 damage to property of, the petitioner or an employee of the petitioner.

195 (3) After the court issues a protective order, the court shall:

196 (a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;

197 (b) transmit electronically, by the end of the business day after the day on which the
198 court issues the protective order, a copy of the protective order to the local law enforcement
199 agency that the petitioner designates; and

200 (c) transmit a copy of the protective order in the same manner as described in Section
201 78B-7-113.

202 (4) The court may modify or vacate a protective order after notice and hearing, if the
203 petitioner:

204 (a) (i) is personally served with notice of the hearing, as provided in the Utah Rules of
205 Civil Procedure; and

206 (ii) appears before the court to give specific consent to the modification or vacation of
207 the provisions of the protective order; or

208 (b) submits an affidavit agreeing to the modification or vacation of the provisions of
209 the protective order.

210 (5) The existence of a protective order may not be used as evidence of liability or
211 damages in a lawsuit between the petitioner and the respondent regardless of whether the